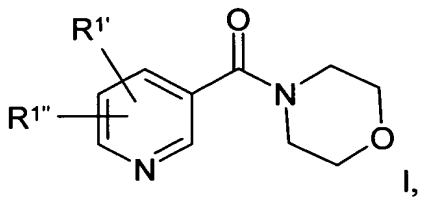
Patent Claims

1. Process for the reductive preparation of nicotinaldehydes, characterised in that the starting materials employed for the reduction are the corresponding nicotinic acid morpholinamides.

2. Process according to Claim 1, characterised in that the starting materials employed are nicotinic acid morpholinamides of the formula I



I,

in which

$R^{1'}$, $R^{1''}$ each, independently of one another, denotes H, Hal, A, OA, CH_2R^2 or Ar,

R^2 denotes OA or NA_2,

A denotes unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by –CH=CH- groups and/or also 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar denotes an unsaturated, partially or fully saturated, mono- or polycyclic homo- or heterocyclic system with the hetero atoms O, N, S which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by Hal, A, OA, NA_2, NO_2, $NASO_2A$, SO_2NA, SO_2A, and Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I.

3. Process according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the starting material employed is 5-(4-fluorophenyl)nicotinic acid morpholinamide.

4. Process according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the starting material employed is 5-bromopyridine-3-carboxylic acid morpholin-amide.

5. Process according to one or more of Claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the reducing agents employed are $LiAlH(OEt)_3$, $LiAlH_2(OEt)_2$ or $LiAlH_3(OEt)$.

6. Use of nicotinic acid morpholinamides for the reductive preparation of the corresponding nicotinaldehydes.

7. Use according to Claim 6, where the nicotinic acid morpholinamides conform to the formula I according to Claim 1, and the radicals $R^{1'}$ and $R^{1''}$ have the meaning indicated in Claim 1.

8. Starting materials of the formula I according to Claim 1, selected from a group consisting of
   (a) 5-(4-fluorophenyl)nicotinic acid morpholinamide,
   (b) 5-bromonicotinic acid morpholinamide.